POISON FOR THE

STARTLING RUMORS OF A PLOT AGAINST RUSSIA'S RULER.

Denial that the Bubonic Plague Has Reached Marseilles-Report of British Seal Commissioner.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The Daily Mail dispatch from Vienna says that startling rumors are current that the Czar and Czarina are suffering from indications of poisoning, but the only ground for them seems to be that extensive changes recently have been made in the kitchen of the Winter Palace.

DYING IN THE ROAD.

Victims of Famine Refuse to Accept Government Relief.

LONDON, Jan. 18.-The Daily Mail's Bombay correspondent says: "In the the Banta districts the famine conditions are harrowing. The whole population is without food, and the people are dying in the road rather than accept the government re-The weekly official report of the famine conditions in India says that about | but destitution, suffering, intellectual and an inch of rain has fallen from Peshawar | mental depression, existing amongst the unto Lenore, about half an inch at Bilaspur | fortunate victims of this pernicious sysand the central provinces, about a third of | tem. an inch at Bikanir and light showers else-

An Anti-Plague Lymph.

PARIS, Jan. 17 .- In an interview Dr. ment of hygiene, denied a report which has been published that he had made experiments with an anti-plague lymph. He would know how to prepare the lymph, he said, if it were needed, but he felt confident that the bubonic plague would never get a hold The Temps complains of the inactivity of the British and Indiana governments in

dealing with the scourge. No Plague at Marseilles. MARSEILLES, Jan. 17.-It is absolutely

is not even a suspected case at this port. PLENTY OF SEALS.

British Commissioner Who Has Been to the Prybyloff Islands.

LONDON, Jan. 17.-Mr. Gerald Barrett Hamilton, one of the British commissioners appointed to investigate the conditions of seal life in Bering sea, has recently returned to London on the conclusion of his mission. Leaving London last summer with Professor Darcy Thompson, Mr. Hamilton proceeded via New York and San Francisco to the north of Japan; thence he was conveyed on board H. M. S. Spartan to Robbin island, near Saghalien, where there is a small rookery. Professor against 50,000 well-armed and well-fed Thompson went independently to the Prybyloff group. The investigation was made in consequence of the statement that the seal herd was being wiped out by pelagic

After spending six weeks on the Commander islands and visiting Robbin island, Mr. Hamilton joined Professor Thompson on the Prybyloffs. There the commission remained until the end of October. The Canadian and United States commissioners, Messrs. McCoun and Clarke, were also on commissioners say they received most friendly treatment from the Americans, who behaved in a very fair way. Owing to the exceptional powers given to the American commissioners by their governments they were able to do more than has previously been accomplished. Among other things, a census of every seal on the island was taken. This showed that there were 143,000 seals on the Prybyloffs and proved that the American estimates of previous years were much below the mark, Another important piece of work was the counting of dead pups. The Americans claimed that, owing to the killing at sea of breeding females, vast numbers of pups as many as 30,000 perished in this way. It was therefore highly important to know actually how many dead pups there were. There were a large number dead—about 11,000—that it was proved had been killed by overcrowding before the commencement of pelagic sealing-about 10,000 had died la-

ter in the season. The results of the investigations on the spot have tended to prove to the minds of the commissioners that although it has been said that the seal industry would collapse in two years there is no fear of such an early extinction of the fur seal. No doubt is entertained that, now the question has been approached in such an amicable way, some measures of preserving the seal will be adopted. The large decrease in this year's catch of seals is probably due in part to the bad weather prevailing during the early part of August. It does not necessarily indicate a decrease in the number of seals. On this point opinion is di-vided. The Canadians say that the seals on the Prybylons have increased in number, while the Americans claim that they The British commissioners are now pre-

ably be in the hands of the Foreign Oforder to report any change as compared | men.' with last year's conditions.

Another Chinese Railroad Project. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.-The Chinese Eastern Railway Company, which has been

formed by the Russo-Chinese Bank under the terms of the treaty between the Chinese government and that bank to construct and work the railway from the western frontier of Lei-Hung-Chiang to the eastern frontier of Kirin, in Manchuria, to connect with branches of the Siberian Railway, will be permitted to import into China, free of duty, corn. foodstuffs and railway materials. The following have been elected directors of the rallway: M Romanoff, director of the chancellory of the minister of finance; M. Rothenstein, director of the International Bank, and Prince Uchtomski, Chinese mandarin, Who is to be appointed president of the railway has not been made known. The vice president, who, it is said, will be the real chief of the enterprise, is M. Kerpos, a Russian councilor of state. The first meeting of the board of directors of the railway gave authority to commence the work immediately.

The Pope Wishes to Be Arbitrator. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The Chronicle's correspondent at Rome says that the Pope has heard of the signing of the Anglo-American treaty with very lively satisfaction. He would wish the papacy to be regarded as a permanent arbitrational tribunal for all nations, but he is glad to see the principle adopted in any form.

X Rays to Determine Death.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- A dispatch from Friedrich, of Elbing, has notified the Vienna Academy of his discovery of a new kind of Roentgen rays, which will infallibly determine in a subject whether death or a catalepsy has intervened.

Cable Notes.

Count Cassell, the Pope's private chamberlain, formerly of Denver, died in Rome on Jan. 10. He was born in London in 1829. Lieutenant Governor Kirkpatrick, of Ontario, who underwent an operation at the London South-street Hospital on Wednes-

day last, is progressing well, An Italian subject, named Marani, who was secretly shipped from Trebizond, and whose peremptory return to Constantinople for trial, was demanded by the Italian embassador with a threat to send gunboats if the Porte did not give its written promise of compliance, has been liberated.

A dispatch from Lendosa, Argentina, to the London Chronicle says that a telegram has been received there from the Fitzgerald expedition reporting that a Swiss guide, Zurbrille, had reached the summit of a concagua in the Andes, over 24,000 feet above sea level, after the third

A Rome dispatch to the London Daily Mail reports the betrothal of the Count of Turin, the brother of the Duke of Aosta. and the Infanta Maria of Spain, sister of King Alfonso. The Count of Turin was born in 1870, and the Infanta Maria de las Mercedes, the Princess of Asturias, was

Redmond at the Clover Club. LYNN, Mass., Jan. 17 .- Hon. John E. Redmond, the leader of the Parnellite wing of the home rulers in the British House of Commons, spent to-day in this city. In the

Irish-Americans in the city, and addressed THE DANBURY MYSTERY the organization, instituting a comparison between the English and American prison

THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

New York Factory Inspector Suggests a Possible Abolition.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17 .- "Congress can to a very large degree, solve the problem of abolition of the sweating system by passing more stringent emigration laws, and by a tax system that will force the workers out of the tenements into the shop buildings, where State legislation can reach

That is the most important paragraph in the eleventh annual report of the New York State factory inspector, Mr. O'Leary, and he alleges that the greatest evil labor is burdened with is no more prevalent in New York city than it is in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Hartford, Newark, St. Louis, St. Paul, and every other large center of population, and especially in cities or localities where the manufacture of clothing is carried on to any extent.

In his report Inspector O'Leary says: "With knee-pants bringing but from 50 to 75 cents per dozen, vests from \$1 to \$3 per dozen, trousers from 121/2 to 75 cents and coats from 32 cents to \$1.50 each, with a percentage of these prices for the 'boss sweater,' and another reduction off for cost of carting-which the workmen is obliged to pay, we cannot expect to find anything

where. Prices have fallen very slightly in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and Burmah. | CRITICISES THE JUNTO

Roux, who is connected with the depart- INTERVIEW WITH GEN. RIVERA OB-TAINED IN PINAR DEL RIO.

> Insurgents Have Little Use for Cannons, but Need Rifles-May Assault Havana, but Not Soon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-The World this denied that the plague has made its ap- morning prints an interview with General pearance here, and it is asserted that there | Ruis Rivera, obtained in field near Canco, | taire & Co.'s factory, on the morning of near Pinar del Rio. In this interview General Rivera says: "I do not wish to criticise our friends in the United States, for I belive them (referring to the Junto) patriotic men and striving to do their best for Cuba. but we here in Pinar del Rio have been

somewhat neglected. "Great reliance was placed upon General Maceo, our beloved commander, and it was thought that he could not only defeat the enemy in the province, but finally make a junction with Gomez. But he knew, and our friends should have known also that four or five or ten thousand men, poorly armed and most of the time with but scanty ammunition, could not prevail troops. One or two swell expeditions landed-one at Corriene bay-but otherwise for nine months we have been depending upon our strategy and knowledge of the province to keep us out of a pitched bat-

"Speaking with reference to cannon, wish it could be communicated to our friends in the United States that cannon are more in the way of ourselves than in that of the enemy in this province. In the first place, they are inconvenient to take about the Prybyloffs at the time. The British | over the hills through the district of Manugua and among the woods. The cannon we have now represents an outlay of \$4,000 purchased for that sum. Of course, when we are in a position to assault Havana, heavy guns will be a necessity. Do we expect so? No, not very soon-about the end of winter I hope.

> "There is certainly nothing to be gained by making statements that are untrue, or Untied States the impression that we are perfectly able to take care of ourselves, no matter what happens.

"Some of my best friends may criticise me for speaking so plainly, but I wish the Cubans of New York, Philadelphia, Jack- the person who addressed her, and when sonville and Key West to know we here in Pinar del Rio, like our brothers of the Orient, are willing to die for Cuba or to win. We cannot fight alone with our hands, nor even with machetes, against an enemy that is fully equipped, fed and drilled.

'We do not need men, and, above all we do not want foreigners to come unless they are men of military science. not, as you know, because of any lack of appreciation for the sympathy or assistance of the foreigner. We pray to God that the American Nation exists, and we know and appreciate the great help it has been to us. We do not want young Americans to come to Cuba as fighters. Not one in ten knows a word of the language of our country-a language we would change if we

could, since we dislike everything Spanish.

"There were, perhaps, forty or fifty

Americans with Maceo when he entered this province, but I do not believe there are a half dozen of them left. I do not know General Gomez feels in this particular, but as far as I concerned, I do not want any foreigners. "There are plenty of Cubans in the United paring their reports and they will prob-States who are willing and anxious to come fice in the spring. In all probability a to the assistance of their fighting brethren. fresh commission will be sent this year, in If men are to be sent let Cubans be the

DISEASE IN CUBA.

Yellow Fever Takes the Soldiers and Smallpox the Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The current number of the public health reports, issued by the Marine Hospital Service, contains a report from Sanitary Inspector Burgess, at Havana, who says that:

"During the week ending Jan. 7 there were 306 deaths in the city, sixty-one of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 170 new cases; seventy-eight were caused by smallpox, with 702 new cases approximately; nine were caused by enteric fever, three by so-called pernicious fever, four by paludal fever, one by diphtheria, fifteen by dysentery, eighteen by enteritis, one by the grippe, eight by pneumonia and thirty-seven by tuberculosis. Sixty of the sixty-one deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, while all of the seventy-eight deaths from smallpox occurred among civilians in the different parts of the city. Yellow fever, on the whole, rather diminishes as might be expected from the cooler weather, which has been prevailing for some time, but smallpox increases The vice consul general of the United States at Port au Prince, Hayti, under

date of Dec. 16, reports that the yellow fever epidemic that prevailed there has ceased its ravages. Henry S. Caminero, sanitary inspector at Santiago de Cuba, says that fifty-two deaths have been reported during the week Vienna to the Chronicle says that Prof. | yellow fever. The latter disease has abated somewhat, but the inspector says that, as a new regiment arrived from Spain Jan. 1. he has no doubt the fever cases will again

increase. Malaria is, as usual, causing

Insurgents Near Havana. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 17 .- A letter has been received by one of the representatives in this city of the Cuban Junto confirming the dispatches of Friday, giving an account of the death of General Maceo, The letter is from Lieutenant Colonel Hernande, who was encamped with a company of cavalry and other forces near where Maceo was ambushed. The insurgents are now reported to be encamped

within nine miles of Havana, Remains of "Billy" Higgins.

SALEM, Mass. Jan. 17.-The remains of the late William Alexander Higgins, who met his death with many others at the foundering of the Cuban tillbustering steamer Commodore off the Florida coast Sunday morning, Jan. 3, arrived to-day. The funeral was held at the undertaking rooms. and was attended by a large crowd.

Death of James Anderson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CLINTON, Ind., Jan. 17 .- James Anderson, one of the most prosperous farmers of Helt township, aged seventy-four, died at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Anderson had been a resident of the county more than sixty years, and was well known, He | thereon were coincident with the agitation was in robust health until two years ago, of tariff reform, so-called, and the passage when he was stricken with paralysis, since | of the Wilson-Gorman anomaly. We do which time he had been an invalid. One not say that the hard times are attributa-brother survives him, Mr. N. C. Anderson, ble wholly to these circumstances, though

MISS PITTILLA, THE SLEEPING SHOP GIRL, RETURNING TO LIFE.

Unconscious Eleven Days, Following a Swoon After Being Rebuked by the Foreman.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 17.-Charlotte Pittilla, who fell into an unconscious state a belief that her ultimate recovery is only formers. a matter of time. A week ago Thursday, while she was at work in the trimming department of Holley, Beltaire & Co.'s hat factory here, where she has been employed for ten years and over, she suddenly swooned. Since that time she has not spoken a word. Up to Friday she was unable to so much as open her eyes. The ported to her father accordingly. most that she could do to show that she was in any degree aware of her surroundings was to emit a slight groan when she was moved. The woman's case, from a medical point of view, is said to be without

Miss Pittilla is thirty years old, although she does not look to be more than out of her teens. She is slight in figure, with an olive complexion. Her hair is dark almost to blackness, and rolls back from her forehead in graceful waves. Her expression is

at once intellectual and pleasant. and their sorrow at the misfortune that has befallen their daughter is only equalled by their distaste for any kind of notoriety, even though sympathy follows, and sympathy they have from every one who knows them. They live in a pretty, twostory house that sets well back from the street, in the best part of Danbury. A fine lawn stretches from the house to a line between the grass and the sidewalk. From this house of her parents Charlotte 11 o'clock that morning she was taken the family physician worked over the woman, striving by every means in his power to bring her to. His skill went for naught. There was no trace of catalepsy in her symptoms. Her limbs were not rigid She had simply, apparently, lost the power to move or control a muscle. She showed at that time no sensitiveness at all to pain. In this condition she remained for three days, taking no nourishment of any kind, At the end of that period, however, when she was moved or turned in her bed, she would give vent to a slight moan. temperature registered 100 degrees, and her pulse beat at the rate of ninety-six to the minute. But her extremities were cool. So was her skin. Gradually from this time on it became possible for her to take nourishment, but very little. Once, when the lids of her eyes were opened the expression of them seemed to signify that she had some slight consciousness of what was going on about her. She could not, however, keep her lids up of her own volition. When her arms were raised she possessed power to keep them in position.

Her father, who had watened by her bedside almost continually, thought he heard her whisper that she wanted to be taken She imagined she was still in the His long vigil had probably unnerved him, for it is not believed that this was possible. At any rate, Miss Pittilla has not since then shown any power to move her lips, much less to articulate. In the days succeeding the third day the young woman's temperature became lower or \$5,000, and yet almost 1,000 rifles could be and her pulse beat fewer times to the min ute. Her temperature is now normal. Her pulse is regular at seventy-two to the minute. Her ability to take nourishment kept increasing until yesterday she consumed a

half a cup of beef tea. Another encouraging symptom, which developed within the last twenty that I do not believe in myself. It would four hours, was a slight return of control be wrong for me to give our friends in the over her eyelids. She was able several times during the day to open her eyes and keep them open for periods of five minutes

> In them, too, was some kind of expres sion. They sometimes followed the face of she was besought to speak and say whether faintest imaginable, seemed to gather about her temples, just as if she fully compre hended what was asked of her and was doing her best to make it known. But there it ended. The expression in he eyes would become dull and then fade

away. The lids would droop. She was not yet equal to the effort. When Miss Pittilla swooned her lower jaw dropped and her mouth has remained open. Her physicians asked her once to stick out her tongue if she understood him. There followed just the least apparent compliance with this request. Dr. J. Alexander Wade, the Pittillas' family physician admits that Miss Pittilla's illness is unique and that he never came across the like in

his professional experience. "It is a case of partially suspended animation," he said, "or a loss of motive power through shock. I am treating her symptoms as they appear. She is undoubtedly improving, and there is no question in my mind that she will get well. "Will she suddenly regain control of her muscles?" he was asked.

"No," replied Dr. Wade. "I do not think Her recovery, I expect, will be gradual, What she needs particularly is rest and There are two different accounts of the

some of the trimming done by her on fairs and "sporty" seaside resorts. quite up to the mark. Thereupon the foreman of the trimming department, Charles Foster, went to her and said that that kind of work would never do. His manner may have been a little brusque and the tone of his voice somewhat sharp. It was also said there that an hour

elapsed after this reproof before the woman's illness developed, and that, years ago, she had been subject to fainting spells, but never anything nearly so serious as the present attack. In fact, it had been ten years since she had fainted at her work, From a different source and coming from some of Miss Pittilla's companions it was learned that the entrance of the fereman was abrupt and that his language was sharp. He told her that he couldn't have any more such work. Afterwards he left the room, and her illness followed within a minute or two. Then, too, the factory people claim that the woman was always very deficate. This was denied by one of her friends who should know. "She was not, by any means, a delicate this friend said, with positive emphasis. "While I cannot say that she was what you would call rugged, yet she was, at least, of medium strength, and well able to hold her own with her shopmates. She was a fast and deft workwoman, and no one in her department was able to do

neater job." CARLISLE'S LACK OF CANDOR. His Defense of the Wilson Law In-

sulting to Intelligence. Petersburg Index Appeal (Dem.) Secretary Carlisle drops into the disingenuous and demagogic comparison of the receipts from the McKinley law in its last year with those of the Wilson bill in the operations of its first year. The fallacy of this comparison has been pointed out so often that its use now by Mr. Carlisle is a gross insult to the intelligence of the American people and discreditable to the candor of a high and able functionary of

No one knows better than Mr. Carlisle

that the diminished imports in 1894 were

due to the positive knowledge that the low

he government.

rates under the Wilson law would become operative the next year. In expectation of this importers operated cautiously, and the cumulation of foreign imports that would have been withdrawn in 1894 but for the new law soon to become operative. Perfect candor would have made Mr. Carlisle extend the comparison to 1892 and 1893, but that would not have been so favorable to the Wilson law. It should also be remembered that the conditions under which the McKinley law was passed were entirely different from those which exist now. The country-that is, the government-was then burdened with a treasury surplus, and the problem was not to raise revenue, but rather to diminish it. This furnished the opportunity for a purely protective tariff, which also proved to be a revenue producer in the years in which it was given a fair trial. It is a noteworthy fact that the most

prosperous year this generation has known

-1892-was a McKinley tariff year, and that

the panic and hard times which followed

seems to pervade our tariff history—that SUNDAY'S and hard times under free trade.

THE SEELEY DINNER GHOST. Man Who Provoked the Police Raid

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-William S. Moore, the stepfather of Annabelle Moore, on whose complaint Captain Chapman raided the Seeley dinner at Sherry's, died at his home in this city to-day as the result of a cold contracted during the trial at police

Pays for It with His Life.

headquarters. Moore was fifty-two years | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. old. With James Armstrong he conducted eleven days ago as a result of a shock, is a vaudeville agency on Union square. He beginning to show symptoms which lead to was well known among vaudeville per-Moore was responsible for all the disgraceful disclosures. He was a rival of the vaudeville agent who furnished the entertainers at the Seeley dinner, and on his

story that Little Egypt was to dance in the "altogether" at the dinner Captain Chap-man raided the swell resort. Moore's stepdaughter claims she had been asked to let her clothes fall during her dance and re-

THE BICYCLE GIRL.

Riding the Wheel Is Said to Unfit Her

for the Ball Room. Philadelphia Times.

The wheel no doubt makes the bicycle girl's legs stronger, but when it comes to pirouetting about and tracing on the ball room floor the mystic figures so dear to the heart of the debutante and her seniors, then, alas, the ill-effects of the wheel are apparent. The young woman who has plighted her a fections to the bike in the season when it was particularly in evidence, suddenly discovers that while in her mina The Pittillas are English people who she is thoroughly familiar with just what came to this country more than twenty she ought to do, she is absolutely incapable years ago. They are proud and sensitive, of performing proper action. The muscles of her limbs seem to have lost their cunning. Instead of being able to "one, two, three; one, two, three," as the dancing master would have it, she finds it hard to even "one," and her partner wonders what on earth is the matter with the young woman, who, the year before, danced as if she were a sylph. The difficulty referred to is particularly

noticeable in the waltz. The bicycle girl finds it absolutely impossible to execute the steady glide. Awkwardness does not describe what she feels. She can only perneat picket fence which marks the dividing form a movement that is as eccentric in its Pittilla went to her work at Holly, Bel- calls for much less exercise of skill in the matter of executing the steps. Inquiry among the young women who ride the bicycle shows it to be an actual fact that exercise on the wheel seems to deaden and home wholly unconscious. For four hours | stiffen the set of muscles that come into play in dancing. Just why this is so the doctors are unable to explain, except in a general way that they become lax and useless through the constant exercise of other muscles, and that when the old-time muscles again are put in use they are awkward and not inclined to respond to the call made upon them.

Several of the young women who have danced to the delight of thousands at the theaters ruefully admit that their affection for the wheel has caused them no end of trouble, "Why?" said one young woman, whose merry eyes have gained for her an international reputation, "I took up the wheel for exercise, don't you know, and liked it ever and ever so much, but what was my surprise after I had been riding awhile to find that for some reason or other it was very much harder for me to dance than it had been before. I couldn't imagine what was the matter. Finally went to see my doctor and asked him if there was anything wrong with my muscles. He looked me all over carefully, and then said the only thing that was wrong. so far as he could judge, was the wheel, "I asked him what in the world he meant and he said that riding the wheel deadened the muscles that I used in dancing, and that every night, when I had been riding in the day, I would find that the muscles for dancing wouldn't act as if I had not been riding. Walking does not affect me that way at all. I can walk miles and miles and feel just as well as ever at night. so far as the muscles are concerned, but do you know I have just had to give up the wheel? I have had to give it up altogether. much as I hate to. You see, dancing is my bread and butter, and as I find that riding the wheel hurts my dancing I simply have got to stop it. How does the affection make me feel? Why, I have a sort of sense of goneness in my legs, just as if the muscles that I know are there were taking a vacation or something of that sort. I cannot make the little kicks and twirls with my legs that I ought to in order to make my dance perfect, and so you see I have had to give up the wheel.

That is just about the same way it seems to most of the young women who have been questioned on this rather delicate subject. So general has been the practice of riding wheels by young women the past season that this curious affection of the dancing muscles is a matter of almost national interest. Go into the ball room where the young women of ordinary society are to be found and watch the movements of the dancers. There will at once be apparent that lack of grace and dthesomeness that is usually characteristic of the American girl. There is a dragging movement about the feet as if a tendon was out of order.

or something of that nature. GAMBLING METHODS EXPOSED. An Exposition of How the Fakir Wins and the Greenhorn Loses.

Boston Transcript.

There was quite a large attendance this afternoon at the opening of Rodell Brothers' anti-gambling exhibition in the old Masonic Temple, and after they had been through the whole show and had it practically demonstrated "how the gambler wins and the farmer loses." they were about ready to swear off for all time all games more des- | Bureau: perate than fly-loo or tiddledy-winks. In the outer room of the exhibition there were ten or fifteen different games of soevent, which contributed to Miss Pittilla's | called chance, most of which are more or illness. At the factory it was said that | less familiar to habitues of circuses, cattle Thursday morning a week ago was not elder Rodell had charge of these, and he explained that he would not show how it was that a person was made to lose at the will of the gambler, as this could do no good, and might do harm, but he would show that they did so lose. He then took the audience around the room to the different games, and asked them to signify the way in which they would bet. He would pick out two or three men from the crowd to act as the "cappers" for the different games, and these men would win

every time, while the others, who acted the part of the victims, would regularly The first game visited was one of those having long arms swinging on a pivot which are so common at all country fairs. The pivot was set on a pane of glass, so that apparently there was no way in which it could be controlled; yet Rodell made the men win or lose, just as he said he would beforehand. He next turned to a game known as "beehive." This was sim- St. Louis, Mo......... 48 ply a cone about two feet high, covered with little pins, over which was fitted a tin cone with a hole in the top: A ball was dropped into this hole and run irregularly down through the pins into one of a row of little pens at the bottom of the cone. These pens were numbered, and the numbers corresponded with numbers hung on the wall close by, half of which were marked as prizes and half as blanks. When one of the amateur "cappers" dropped the ball he won anywhere from \$2 to \$10 or \$15. but when any one else did it, it always

Another game was called ball and box. It was simply a little wooden box lined with green cloth, and having a hole at one end, through which one of forty little numbered balls which were in the box could be let out by pressing a little gate. The numbers on the balls corresponded to numbers on the table, half prizes and half blanks, as in the | movement, is very sanguine that it will other game. The result also was identical. Men won whenever the reformed gambler wished them to; otherwise they drew blanks. These were only a few of the dif-ferent games which were in the room, there was of a private nature. H. E. Ducker, of being a pretty complete set of gambling implements of this kind. From this room the crowd was passed along into a second, where the younger Rodell, known as "Kid," entered into further explanations. He said that the games which his brother had been showing were purely mechanical, and could be done by

any one with a few minutes' study of the manner in which the apparatus was made. He said that he would show them what a skilled gambler could do when working with perfectly honest materials. He first says that the association when in full workshowed what could be done in shaking dice. ing order will relieve the L. A. W. of a He allowed one of the crowd to shake out great deal of work, with which it is now the dice, and then beat anything which was | overburdened.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- Arrived: La Bourogne, from Havre: Servia, from Liver-Karlsruhe, from Bremen. LIZARD, Jan. 17.-Passed: La Normandie, from New York, for Havre. SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 17 .- Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck, for New York. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 17 .- Sailed: Campania, for New York. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17 .- Arrived: Aurania, from New York.

Don't dally with rheumatism, Purify your afternoon he war tendered a reception by superintendent of the North Creek Coal in part they undoubtedly are—but we mare—blood and cure it at once by taking a course The former is said to be short the Clover Club, composed of the leading Company.

WINDSTORM

FACTORY BLOWN DOWN AT ANDER-SON AND OTHER DAMAGE.

Current Traveled Fifty-Eight Miles an Hour in This City-Polar Blast in Northwest.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 17.-Winds bordering on a tornado prevailed here during the afternoon and evening. The walls of the recently burned opera-house block soon began to sway, and finally, with a great crash, the west wall collapsed and weakened the others so that they became so dangerous that the streets about them were closed by ropes. Factory No. 4 of the Anderson Glass Company was blown down, and the debris took fire from the furnaces, but the factory firemen prevented a big blaze, About fifty skilled men will be out of work

Heavy Snowfall. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.-Last night and to-day throughout the Dakotas, Minnesota

and Wisconsin a regular old-fashioned snowstorm has been prevailing, and the mercury is dropping slowly. A heavy snowfall has been very generally reported, and a gale has drifted it badly, demoralizing street-car service in the cities is generally interfering with transportation facilities The heavy fall of snow will be good for the coming crops, and is, therefore, welcomed by the farmers. The usual reports of big | themselves whole quarters with their drifts have been received from various points. Yesterday the storm was reported first over in Dakota, and by afternoon it put in an appearance in this State, a warm but heavy snowfall opening the siege. Today the temperature is much lower, and a keen wind adds to the discomfort of belated pedestrians.

Heavy Blow in Michigan. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17.-Unusually heavy winds were experienced all over Michigan this afternoon. Conditions developed into a severe blizzard in the northern region. At Marquette the temperature fell 22 degrees in ten hours and two feet way as it lacks elasticity. The polka, the of snow fell. In western Michigan gales schottische and the quadrille are almost and snowstorms prevail. At Jackson the as difficult, although the latter, of course, roof was blown off the malt house of roof was blown off the malt house of structure. The 3 o'clock dinner has given of P. Haehnle's brewery, doing \$1,000 damage and leaving ten thousand bushels of malt ex posed.

Polar Blast at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.-Polar blasts are due in Chicago to-morrow morning. The advance agent came to-night in the shape of a gale that blew sixty-four miles an hour. The wind did much damage to property throughout the city. The signal service office predicts zero weather in the morning after the three days' rain which ended today. To-night's gale did considerable damage to plate glass windows, chimneys, signs and the like, but no heavy individual losses were reported.

Damage by the Wind.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 17.-During the high ature this evening considerable damage was wrought in this city and vicinity. A large barn was unroofed west of here, the telephone system was crippled and the ventilators of the window glass factory were demolished.

FAIR AND COLDER TO-DAY. The Wind Blew Fifty-Eight Miles an

Hour Yesterday. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. Jan. 18-Colder; fair weather on Monday, General Conditions-The storm area, innortheastward, with its center over Lake sure advances west of the Mississippi. Gales prevailed from Missouri and Tennessee northward. At Indianapolis the wind blew fifty-eight miles an hour from the southwest. The temperature fell rapidly except south of the Ohio valley. Clear weather prevailed west of the Mississippi; rains fell south of the Ohio valley and the lower lakes, and snow fell near the lower

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. - Forecast for Monday: For Ohio-Rain or snow, followed by clearing weather and a cold wave; brisk and high northwesterly winds. For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair colder, with a cold wave; brisk and high

northwesterly winds. Saturday's Local Observations. Bar, Ther, R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre. a, m. 29.56 47 89 South. Cloudy p, m. 29.82 36 68 West. Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 58; minimum temperature, 36 Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Jan. 0.73Departure from normal *21 *0.64 Total departure since Jan. 1..... *110 *1.00 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperature is furnished by the United States Weather

7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m. Atlanta, Ga Bunalo, N. Calgary, N. W. T..... Cario, Ill Cheyenne, Wy 16 Davenport, Ia 42 Des Moines, Ia..... 26 Dodge City, Kan 30 Galveston, Tex Kansas City, Mo..... 30 Little Rock, Ark 52 Marquette, Mich Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn..... 50 New York, N. Y..... North Platte, Neb..... 24 Oklahoma, O. T..... Omaha, Neb 25 Salt Lake City, Utah 20 St. Paul, Minn Springfield, Ill 48 Springfield, Mo 36 Vicksburg, Miss 55 Washington, D. C

*Indicates below zero. Plans of Bicycle Track Owners. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-The meeting of blevele race track owners, which was held at the Everett House Saturday night, did not adjourn until early this morning. Nearly all the larger tracks in the United States were represented. The new organization, which is to have full control of all affairs pertaining to bicycle racing, both professional and amateur, was successfully launched. No name has yet been given to the association, W. J. Corcoran, of Boston, who is the head and front of the new work great good both to the riders and the track owners, as a more equitable arrangement of purses will be made. A great deal Boston, L. H. Adams, of Springfield, Mass., and L. M. Rich, of Bridgeport, Conn., were appointed a committee to draw up a set of rules and regulations to govern the new organization.

After a great deal of discussion the delegates agreed that they would not make any dates for race meets until after the report of the committee on rules had been received. This committee must report at the next meeting, which will be held at the Everett House on Jan. 39. Mr. Corcoran ing order will relieve the L. A. W. of a

The Heela Mine Fire.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 17.-The officials of the Calumet and Hecla mine claim that the fire which started last evening in the South Hecla branch can be confined to the starting point. Communication with the adjoining shafts will be sealed up for a day or two. No one was injured in getting out of the mine.

Postoffice Officials Arrested.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 17 .- F. McBride, assistant postmaster, and J. W Cunning, stamp clerk of Salt Lake postoffice, are in the custody of the United States marshal on a charge of embezzlement.

latter to the amount of \$360. The com-plaint was made by Captain Nichols, the inspector for this district. McBride has always been considered one of the most effi-cient postoffice officials in the West. He is the son of Judge McBride, of Spokane, Wash., and has been in the postal service

OLD AND NEW WASHINGTON.

To anyone who can look back a few years

White House and took its tone from the

to the circle that gathered around the

The Society of To-Day and the Changes It Has Wrought. Washington Correspondence New York

here for seventeen years.

ladies presiding there-to the days when Miss Harriet Lane was the "first lady in the land," or when Mrs. Frelinghuysen and her three daughters received all the Washington world in their informal circle-the changes that have taken place are little short of marvelous. Nowhere, even in changing New York or Newport, can the signs of the times be read so clearly. The federal city was, in the memory even of youngish people, the Mecca of the retired official or of the army or navy officer, who found there the happy combination of great economy in living and the society of his equals. There he could educate his boys and introduce his daughters into the "world" without strain to his narrow income. To all this circle the sun rose and set at the White House. The official balls and receptions represented all that his children knew of society. A few days at Fort-ress Monroe or Cape May was the limit of the summer outing. There half-ruined Southern families could maintain a semistate in their picturesque old houses, of which the Beale house, on Lafayette square, is so good an example, low and roomy, with its slave quarters in the rear. What a change from this post-bellum simplicity. Washington has become a great metropolis, the wintering place for thousands of wealthy Americans, drawn there by its really charming climate and many material advantages, who have built for splendid houses-for whom the President hardly exists and a function at the executive mansion is as archaic an entertainment as a New York charity ball, and who would be frankly puzzled to say who is secretary of state. How an old Washingtonian would have stared to hear of eleven balls on eleven consecutive nights between Dec. 24 and Jan. 4, such as have just been given, or of luncheons at the County Club for fifty. Even the afternoon reception is becoming extinct, as in New York, the men having refused to attend, and the women finding it rather poor fun without them. That is one bore less in life, but its death is typical-it means that people have more amusing things to do.

With all this influx of wealth a general rise in rents and the cost of living has come and revolutionized the whole social place to an 8 or even 8:30 meal, like a re-cent dinner where 175 guests were served at little tables, followed by a cotillion, which in its turn was followed by a seated supper as elaborate as a dinner. When this state of things exists and a

club can offer an entertainment such as

the Chevey Chase gave last Thursday, not to mention a half dozen others, the question rises, where is the half-pay officer to take his place? how return his obligations? and one thinks half sadly of those quiet evenings at Professor Henry's (of the Smithsonian) or of Colonel Bonaparte's dainty little dinners to a half dozen friends. The Bonapartes are a very charming connecting link between the half-regretted past and the brilliant present, and Miss Bonaparte's marrige last week to Count Von Moltke, although small on account of mourning in both families, brought together representatives of many contending factions, and was very interesting historically and socially. As soon as you cross the threshold of that house on K street you seem to step back into the past. The fine historical portraits on the staircase, the furniture and painted mirrors and the great flag, with its Napoleonic devices, speak of an interesting past, while the cards attached to the wedding gifts, with names like those of the Duchess de Dudoville, Wagram, Sagan, hint at a smiling fortune. By the by, why is it that in all the articles written about this marriage, when so much was being made of the bride's descent from the rather commonplace brother of Napoleon, not a paper mentioned the far more interesting fact that she is also the great-granddaughter of Daniel Webster? Surely this is the greatest honor. Is it that we are what our enemies say-snobs, and that a title dazzles us, or is it that we are passing through a curious period where it is "good form" to affect to ignore our own country and its greatness? Another rather typical point was caught in a conversation when one of the great Western ladies, whose name is the synonym of hospitality, said to a friend, "I try never to give anything on the same evening as Mrs. Cleveland, for it spoils both our entertainments." Shade of

Martha Washington, are you listening? Hypothetical Case.

Washington Star. "What did the editor say about y tory?" asked the young man's friend. "I don't believe he liked it very well." "Well, there are differences in the appreciative faculty as well as in the ability to create. The same man's taste will vary according to circumstances." "I suggested that, and he agreed with me. He said that if a man found himself on a desert island with nothing to read except my story and a back-number city directory,

he might read my story." One Consolation.

Baltimore News. "Well," said the absent-minded and new arrival in Hades, as he mopped his perspiring brow, "there's something to be thankful for down here, anyway. Folks won't al-ways be yelling at me to shut the door."

Emerson Is Phi Beta Kappa Poet. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 17.-Edward W. Emerson, of Concord, son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, has been chosen as poet for Phi Beta Kappa day at Harvard next

Fred Shissel Arrested.

Fred Shissel, an employe of the Indiana bicycle works, was arrested last night by Patrolmen Kemple and Wifeeler for assaulting his wife. The trouble occurred Friday night. A telephone message received at the police station stated that he was trying to choke her. Patrolman Ware tried to effect the arrest that night, but Shissel escaped by jumping from a second-story window. He lives at 244½ East Washington

Broke Up a Sick Woman's Furniture. Saturday afternoon Charles Alexander, colored, living at 1381/2 East St. Joseph street, called at the house of a friend living in the rear of Pat Ward's saloon, on North Senate avenue. No one was at home but a woman, and she was sick in ped. Alexander became angry, and broke up most of he furniture. He was arrested last night.

Carter's Drug Store Robbed. The drug store of Frank Carter, at 300

Massachusetts avenue, was robbed Satur-

day night. The burglar effected an entrance through the cellar and carried away \$85 from the cash drawer. No stock was taken so far as is known. Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while

teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle. Fatal indifference. It is literally courting

death to neglect any affection of the lungs, the chest, or the respiratory passages. Seek safety in Hale's Honey of Horshound and Tar. No cough, cold, sore throat, or bronchial ailment can resist that inestimable preparation. Sold by all druggists, Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin,

and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occagasoline, fuel, coal oil and crude oil, and is sional dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emolguaranteed to start easy and be reliable.

Manufactured by the Indianapolis Engine Com-

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczems instantly relieved by

A Joman's

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearlsome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. The only remedy for tired, weak, nervous women is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla, For troubles Peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, great cures are made by

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills do not cause pain of

AMUSEMENTS.

ircle, \$1; Balcony (reserved), 75c;

GRAND To-Night, Wed. Mat. Sol Smith Russell In Martha Morton's new comedy, A Bachelor's Romance PRICES-Orchestra and Boxes, \$1.50; Dress

mission), 50c; Gallery, 25c. MATINEE-Lower Floor, \$1; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seats at Pembroke. Free list suspended. THURSDAY - 2 NIGHTS ONLY. CHARLES HOPPER in CHIMMIE FADDEN

Original company, scenery and effects. Sents to-day at the Pembroke. THIS THEATRE DOES NOT ADVERTISE **ENGLISH'S**

WEDNESDAY, : : JANUARY 20

Under the auspices of STAR LODGE, No. 7, K. Reserved seat sale opens Friday morning at m., Pembroke Arcade.

PRICES-25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. English's-To-Night

Temple Male Quartet

Katherine Ridgeway

PARK-To-Day-2 P. M. Boston Howard Atheneum Star Specialty Co. High Class Vaudeville Programme,

Week. Cinematographe Farewell DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN THE INDIANAPOLISNEWS

Monday. Wednesday. MATINEE AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT & THE HIT OF THE SEASON.

.. Vanity Fair..

Two-Sparkling Burlesques-Two Ten-Big Specialty Acts-Ten Twenty-Pretty Young Ladies-Twenty Seats on sale box office. Tel. 1703. Jan. 21, 22, 23, Wood Sisters' Extravaganza. Coming-South Before the War.

Ladies' Six Days Bicycle Race

Tomlinson Hall

January 18 to 23

From 8 to 10 p. m.

Reserved seats at Deschler's Cigar Store, Pennsylvania and Market Streets. Admission, 25c, 5oc, 75c. Music by When

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Leave Indianapolis 5:50 a. m., 2:55 p. m., :35 p. m. daily. High-grade standard coacnes and vestibule sleeping and dining cars. For full information call on ticket agents, No. 48 West Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place, Union Station, or address GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A. E. A. FORD, G. P. A.

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Sent other-and hence all the cla. Ask your grocer for DOMESTIC BREAD and the TAGGART BUT-TERS, and always raise a disturb-

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